

## CARLISLE WRITES.

He Corrects the Statements of Senator Frye.

Denies He Was Responsible for the Gold Exports.

NO JUSTIFICATION.

He Asserts Frye Has No Grounds for His Attacks.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—Secretary Carlisle yesterday wrote the following important letter bearing on the political and financial situation:

Dear Sir: Your telegram inquiring whether or not certain statements made by Senator Frye in recent speeches are correct, was received this morning, and I embrace the very earliest opportunity to reply.

As I understand the statements made by that senator in an interview published about a year ago, and very recently in speeches delivered at Wilmington, Del., and at Melrose and Malden, Mass., they are substantially as follows:

First—"That the amendment offered by Senator Sherman to the sundry civil appropriation bill in February, 1893, contained a provision that all our money must be kept at parity with gold," or as stated in the Wilmington speech, "for the redemption of all money in gold."

Second—"That I approved this amendment when it was under consideration in the senate committee on finance, but afterward caused its defeat in the house of representatives by sending a telegram and writing a letter in opposition to it."

Third—"That a fortnight after that I gave an interview, in which I said: 'We will be obliged to redeem our money in silver,' and that this alleged declaration brought on a panic and caused millions of gold to be exported."

There is scarcely the semblance of truth in any of these statements, except the one that I personally appeared before the senate committee on finance when the Sherman amendment was under consideration and recommended its passage. If Senator Frye had added that I continued to approve that, and still approve it, he would have told the whole truth upon that subject.

Further on the secretary says: "If the Sherman amendment had been incorporated into the appropriation bill, it would have been a better law than the act of July 14, 1890, and a serious question would have arisen whether it did not so limit the use of the proceeds of the bonds authorized by it as to prohibit the redemption in gold of any obligations except that of the old United States notes. But, however this might have been, the amendment left the original bond provision of the resumption act in full force and merely conferred additional authority to issue shorter bonds bearing a lower rate of interest. I was heartily in favor of it, and so informed the committee on finance and all others who consulted me upon the subject."

Referring to the threat to defeat the sundry civil appropriation bill in the house if the Sherman amendment was insisted upon the secretary says: "It was evident to the friends of the amendment in the house that the passage of the bill could and would be defeated and an extra session of congress rendered necessary unless they abandoned the amendment. I was absent from the city at the time, but a number of telegrams were sent to me by the supporters of the amendment stating the situation and insisting that under the circumstances it would not only be useless to press it further, but that such action would probably prevent the passage of other important measures. Before responding to any of these telegrams I carefully examined the provisions of the resumption act and other financial matters and came to the conclusion that complete authority already existed to issue and sell bonds and to use the proceeds for redemption purposes, and thereupon I sent a telegram to a member of the committee on appropriations stating in substance that I did not consider the amendment of sufficient importance to justify a contest, which might result in the defeat of that bill and other necessary legislation. There was nothing in my telegram indicating disapproval of the amendment and I never wrote a letter as asserted by Mr. Frye, to anybody on the subject." "In regard to the third statement of Senator Frye," added the secretary, "I desire to say most emphatically that I never gave out such an interview at any time or place."

"On March 7, 1893, when I became secretary of the treasury, the gold reserve was \$100,067,000, but it was afterward increased to \$109,000,000 by exchange of notes for gold. Notwithstanding the fact that large amounts were being weekly withdrawn for export, the records of the department show that during the five months next preceding the date of my qualification as secretary, the withdrawals of gold from the treasury for export amounted to \$36,046,000, and that during the first five months after I took charge of the office the withdrawals for export amounted to \$24,630,000. In view of these facts it is difficult to find any justification for Senator Frye's statement that anything said or done by me, officially or otherwise, caused the exportation of gold from this country. Very truly yours,

"J. G. CARLISLE."

Murdered His Wife.  
KINGSTON, Mo., Nov. 3.—Charles Vaughn and his wife met in this city last night, when a quarrel ensued which resulted in Vaughn drawing a revolver and firing two shots, lodging both balls in the head of his victim. Vaughn was captured near home and lodged in jail. Domestic infidelity was the cause. Both are colored people.

"Gold Coin" stores at Sheldon & Sheldon.

## TRADE SITUATION.

Dun's Weekly Review of the Business World.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: The last week of October, with an election near, cannot indicate much of the true condition of business. In some trades the season is too far advanced for great activity and in others the supposed effects of the voting hinder operations. But the volume of production is well maintained, and in one or two branches increased; no monetary difficulties disturb. Breadstuffs are a little higher and no material decline appears during the week in manufactured products. At present the volume of business transacted is on the whole smaller than last year and much smaller than in 1892, though a presidential election was then close at hand.

Corn has advanced four cents, with Western receipts about a third and exports about an eighth of last year's. Yet pork and hogs are somewhat lower, with lard about the same. Wheat is three-fourths of a cent higher for spot and one cent for December, and it looks as if strength in corn had prevented a further decline.

Waiting for retail trade depresses the textile manufacturers, and concessions in price have been made to effect large contracts. Otherwise, the market is generally dull, without indications of improvement. In wool, the fall and winter demand is disappointing, though still fairly large for the season, but the expected supplemental orders do not appear and great uncertainty prevails as to spring goods. No changes of price are noted. Manufacturers are disposed to produce in advance of the January, change and so are buying only for current needs, and at the West it is complained that wool goes begging at prices below the parity of similar wool abroad on the secured basis.

Weekly Bank Statement.  
NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—The following table, compiled by Bradstreet's, shows the clearances at the cities named, and the percentage of increase or decrease as compared with the corresponding week last year:

| Cities      | Clearings   | Inc. Dec. |
|-------------|-------------|-----------|
| Kansas City | \$9,611,531 | 18.0      |
| Omaha       | 2,555,627   | 40.5      |
| Denver      | 1,382,669   | 14.9      |
| Lincoln     | 43,380      | 15.6      |
| Wichita     | 317,419     | 11.2      |
| Topeka      | 454,771     | 14.3      |

Dr. Price's is known everywhere as "the good luck baking powder of the Nineteenth Century."

## INSPECTION OF FOODS.

Secretary Morton Giving Much Attention to This Subject.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—Secretary of Agriculture Morton is giving earnest attention to the inspection of foods exported from and imported into the United States, and as a result may suggest some very radical steps in his next report.

It may be recommended by Secretary Morton that the packers whose meat is inspected be taxed to defray the cost of inspection, as liquor and cigar manufacturers are taxed. The government has been paying \$250,000 a year for this service and, although Secretary Morton is able to reduce the expense materially, he thinks the system might be self-sustaining, as he believes the most packers, rather than the general tax-paying public, are its beneficiaries. In the past it has been largely a political institution, he asserts, and some of the inspectors were not qualified for their duties. Admissions to this branch of the service are to be made only after the applicant has passed a rigid civil service examination. This rule went into effect on July 1 last. Of the first group examined only two aspirants for office attained a rank which will secure them appointments. All of the inspectors who have been retained in the service will be required to take the examination when the eligible list contains enough names to fill the places of those who fail to pass. The department is meeting with much trouble in its efforts to meet the needful requirements for these positions.

## Train Bandit in Prison.

CLAREMORE, I. T., Nov. 3.—Deputy Marshal Beard and city policemen arrested a man by the name of Melvin Galloway here last evening, supposed to be one of the Cook gang, and one of the men who figured in the hold-up of the Missouri Pacific station at this place some time ago. Galloway confessed that he took part in the Missouri Pacific hold-up here. He has kept up an incessant howling ever since he was put behind the bars.

Dr. Simmons Given Three Years.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 3.—Dr. C. F. Simmons, president of the Simmons Medicine company, and superintendent of the Centenary Methodist Sunday school, was yesterday convicted of assault to kill on John McBain, a clerk in his employ last June. The punishment was fixed at three years imprisonment in the penitentiary. The verdict caused considerable surprise. A motion for a new trial will be made.

## Reinhart Gives \$10,000 Bond.

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—Joseph W. Reinhart, ex-president and ex-receiver of the Santa Fe railroad, who was indicted by the federal grand jury on the charge of paying rebates to shippers in violation of the interstate commerce law, gave bail in the United States district court yesterday. Mr. Reinhart's bond was for \$10,000, and it was signed by William J. Watson.

## Counterfeit Money Found.

CLAY CENTER, Kan., Nov. 3.—Laborers in digging a main for water pipes in this place discovered 350 pieces of counterfeit money in denominations of fifty and twenty-five cent pieces. Peculiar features of the find lies in the fact that coins of the same denomination bear different date.

We put on new neckbands on shirts. Peerless Steam Laundry, 114 and 115 West Eighth street.

## EXCUSES FOR GROVER

Senator Faulkner Essays to Explain President's Position.

Says He Has a Sincere Desire for Democratic Success.

GROVER DIDN'T SAY SO.

But Mr. Faulkner Says That Was His Impression.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—Senator Faulkner, chairman of the Democratic congressional campaign committee, yesterday made a statement with reference to his recent call upon the president, which the political situation was talked over.

"As chairman of the congressional committee I called upon the president. During the interview I conveyed to him all the information I had in reference to the congressional contests throughout the country, and the prospects of the Democratic party in the various states. Our conversation was confined to the outlook in pending congressional elections, and I found the president, as always, in previous conversations involving the interests of the Democratic party in the various states, manifesting the deepest concern in the information I communicated to him, and in the hopes I expressed for our success in maintaining a Democratic majority in the Fifty-fourth congress of this country. He clearly indicated he was satisfied with the direction given the campaign by the congressional committee, in earnestly and intelligently bringing before the voters the results of Democratic action in the endeavor of congress to redeem Democratic pledges. Of course we all recognize the fact, because Mr. Cleveland is one who does not conceal from the public his maturely formed opinions, that he had hoped for the passage of a revenue measure more in accordance with his views of the pledges of the party in its declaration of Chicago. But as he has already stated, what has been done 'will certainly lighten many tariff burdens that now rest heavily upon the people,' and he seemed to fully approve the course of the committee in drawing the contrast between the overtaxed and burdensome actions of the McKinley bill and the reduced ones made by the existing laws; approving fully the presentation by the committee as shown in its campaign book as well as its other literature, the difference in the condition of the treasury under his former administration and that of his successor, Mr. Harrison, and the deplorable condition of the treasury when turned over to him by his predecessor."

"You can rest assured I express my honest judgment when I say that from my conversation with the president no man takes a deeper interest in the success of the Democratic party in the present campaign and in the anxiety of the committee to return a majority to the Fifty-fourth congress than President Cleveland."

## HARRISON AT ALBANY.

The Ex-President on a Stamping Tour Through New York.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 3.—Five thousand people jammed and pushed and defied the police in such a manner in the Union station yesterday afternoon that all control of them was lost and the officers were obliged to simply stand by and aid women who had unluckily gotten into the crush or clear the tracks when a train approached. Even the approach of an engine did not seem to make the vast assembly move, and when the train bearing ex-President Harrison rolled into the depot yard at 4:30, the engineer had to stop several times in order to avoid running down some of the crowd. Ex-President Harrison was applauded and cheered when he stepped out upon the platform, and it was some minutes before he could speak for the ovation.

His words were only heard by the people within a radius of fifty feet, the vast crowd outside that circle being disappointed. He touched briefly upon local issues and then eulogized ex-Vice President Morton.

Great cheers greeted the conclusion of his speech and, after bowing to the crowd, General Harrison returned to his car. The train pulled out at 4:45.

An inveterate foe of indigestion is Dr. Price's Baking Powder.

## Chicago Democrats.

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—Despite a pouring rain 6,000 Democrats crowded into the Auditorium last night to hear the leaders of their party discuss the political issues of the campaign. It was the largest gathering of the local Democracy which has been held during the campaign, and it was addressed by some of the most prominent men of the party in Illinois. Vice President Stevenson, Colonel W. R. Morrison and Franklin MacVeagh were the star speakers.

## Populists Go to the Supreme Court.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 3.—The Populists of this county last night went to the supreme court with the question as to how the fusion candidates' names shall appear on the ticket, they insisting that each nominating party shall be indicated separately. It is hoped to secure a decision in time to have the ballots changed notwithstanding the Australian ballot law requires the tickets to be printed within five days of election.

## High Sheriff of Cherokee Nation.

TABLEQUAH, Ind. Ter., Nov. 3.—Chief Harris has appointed George Wolf high sheriff of the Cherokee nation, to fill the unexpired term of High Sheriff Wash Mayes, deceased.

## SITUATION IN MINNESOTA.

Democrats Losing All Their Voters to the Populists.

ST. PAUL, Nov. 3.—Today's reports to the Republican and Democratic state central committees were not reassuring. The drift of the vote toward Owen, the Populist candidate for governor, is growing heavier every day, and at Populist headquarters they are making claims that Owen will be elected by a plurality exceeding 20,000. This movement of the vote toward Owen is not because of sudden popularity of the Populist candidates, but because of a feeling which has become general the past ten days that the Great Northern Railway company is in control of the leaders of both the old parties.

It now seems certain that Owen will receive 10,000 votes in St. Paul and not less than 15,000 in Minneapolis. Heavy increases for Owen are also reported from the country. A poll of Grant county, concluded yesterday, gives Becker, Democrat, but twenty-five votes. At the Republican state headquarters it is now admitted that the seventh congressional district will give a Populist majority of several thousand. The vote which is drifting over to the Populists has hitherto been largely Democratic.

## A Soldier Kills His Mistress.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—Frederick Well, a soldier in the Marine corps, shot his mistress, Annie Grandy, twice in the head last night and then killed himself in a disreputable resort, the result of a quarrel. Well had tired of the woman and had made application for a transfer of duty on board the United States steamer Minneapolis. Well is a Russian about 35 years of age.

## Will Be Shot Monday.

CADDO, Ind. Ter., Nov. 3.—Silas Lewis, the Wilburton political prisoner, who has gained so much notoriety during the last year and a half by the interior department taking such a stand in his case, staying the execution so many times, will probably be shot Monday. The department refuses to interfere any further.

## A Choctaw Executed.

CADDO, Ind. Ter., Nov. 3.—Calob Pratt, the Choctaw who was convicted of murder last August, was shot at 3 o'clock yesterday. He was tried on a charge of murdering another Choctaw. He admitted his guilt, but held out to the very last that the killing was accidental.

## A Poll Favorable to Simpson.

WICHITA, Kan., Nov. 3.—A dispatch received by the committee man of Sedgewick county from Leora Silvey, chairman of the Seventh district Democratic congressional committee, says that Silvey has just completed the last poll of the district by county and that it promises Congressman Simpson's re-election by a larger majority than in 1892.

## Municipal Elections in England.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—Municipal elections were held throughout England and Wales yesterday. The returns from 134 boroughs in thirty-nine of which there was no contest, show that the Conservatives secured thirty-nine seats, the Unionists eight, the Ministerialists twenty-eight, Labor fifteen, Independents six and Socialists three.

## Died From His Wounds.

ATLANTON, Kan., Oct. 3.—W. H. Earley, night agent of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific road at Whiting, Jackson county, who was shot by a robber early Thursday morning, died yesterday.

Health, strength and contentment are promoted by using Dr. Price's Baking Powder.

## BRIEFS BY WIRE.

John Hoag, a well-known horse-breeder of Toledo, Ohio, owner of Loughran W. 2:14, and other fast trotters, was thrown from his buggy Friday morning and sustained injuries from which he died.

The British steamship Montezuma, Captain Taylor, cleared Friday from New Orleans for Liverpool with 18,208 bales of cotton, 32,000 bushels of wheat and other freight. This is the largest cargo of cotton ever carried from that port or any other.

The Japanese legation in London has received a dispatch stating that the Japanese forces, commanded by Field Marshal Count Oyama, are attacking Kin Chow. Both Tientsin and Port Arthur are in a critical position.

A hurricane accompanied by hail and lightning passed over Brenham, Texas, from the northeast on Friday. Dwellings, barns, fencing and trees were blown away. A number of people were badly injured by flying debris and falling houses and trees, but it is believed no lives were lost.

Owing to the shipping of cholera hogs from Iowa into Shelby county, Illinois, the ravages of that disease have been very disastrous in this vicinity. Shippers and feeders in that county estimate their losses from hog cholera during the past six weeks to exceed \$20,000.

Secretary Smith has exonerated E. C. Vincent of all charges of misconduct made by Lieutenant Plummer in connection with the irrigation ditch on the Navajo reservation in New Mexico.

The pope has decided to refuse Emile Zola, the French author, an audience under any conditions.

We have  
Leligh anthracite, (all sizes),  
Le Corriol anthracite, (all sizes),  
Canon City,  
Semi-anthracite,  
Weir City or Frontenac egg (prepared),  
Osage City,  
Scranton,  
Trinidad coke,  
THE SOUTH-WESTERN FUEL COMPANY,  
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The New Map of Kansas.  
Size 22x16 inches, in colors. Revised and corrected in every detail with all changes up to date. Each railroad by separate color; express companies and lines over which they operate; the distances between towns; each county in a distinct color; towns and streets correctly located. Compiled from official sources and absolutely reliable. By mail, prepaid, 10 cents. (Stamps) Adams Bros., printers and publishers, Topeka.

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510 Kansas Avenue.

We have the largest stock and the most complete assortment of all grades of

## FURNITURE

Carried by any house in the state. No house in the state carries as fine goods, and no house carries a line as cheap as we have on our floors today.

In Chamber Suits we have Mahogany, Curly Birch, Bird's Eye Maple, Quarter Sawn Oak, Ash, Maple and Elm.

Price \$10, \$12, \$14, \$15 and up.

Iron Brass Trimmed Beds—\$8, \$10, \$12, \$14 and up.

Mattresses—\$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00 and up.

Feather Pillows—\$5c, 75c, \$1.00 and up.

Parlor Suits in Mahogany, Bird's Eye Maple, Curly Birch, Oak, Walnut, and Maple frames—\$25, \$35, \$50 and up.

Extension Tables in Plain Oak, Ash and Quarter Sawn Oak—\$3.50, \$4.00, \$4.50 and up.

Center Tables in Oak, Mahogany, Curly Birch and Bird's Eye Maple—75c, \$5c, \$1.00 and up.

Sideboards, Polished Oak, \$12, \$14 and up.

High Back Dining Chairs, 75c, \$5c, \$1.00 and up.

We are not closing out a few old styles, unsaleable Baby Carriages, but keep a full line all the year round, fresh new ones of the latest styles that are arriving every week at—

\$4.50, \$5.00, \$7.50 and up.

We carry a full line of Flat Top, Roll Top and Standing Desks and Office Tables in all sizes. Fifty styles of Office Chairs and Stools, at lower prices than the same quality can be bought anywhere else in the state.

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Folding Chairs and Tables to Rent.

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